

STN SEARCH TRANSCRIPT

10/656,567

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPAL62ZCT

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR 7):2

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 3 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
 NEWS 4 AUG 11 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS 5 AUG 30 CA/Caplus - Increased access to 19th century research documents
 NEWS 6 AUG 30 CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
 NEWS 7 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/REGISTRY
 NEWS 8 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS 9 OCT 04 CA/Caplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added to core patent offices
 NEWS 10 OCT 06 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
 NEWS 11 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS 12 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download of Caplus documents for use in third-party analysis and visualization tools
 NEWS 13 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS 14 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 15 OCT 27 EPPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENQ) AND V6.0c(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
 NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:21:05 ON 10 NOV 2005

>> FILE REG
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:13 ON 10 NOV 2005

5-13 10-14 13-14 14-15 14-21 15-16 15-17
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
 exact/norm bonds :
 5-13 13-14 15-16 15-17
 exact bonds :
 10-14 14-15 14-21
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 : 7 :

Match level :
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
 19:CLASS 21:CLASS

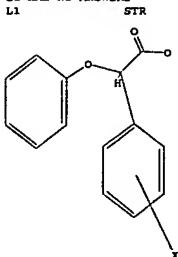
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

>> que L1

L2 QUE L1

>> D L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

>> S L1
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:22:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 987 TO ITERATE
 100.0% PROCESSED 987 ITERATIONS 39 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
 FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 17856 TO 21624
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 406 TO 1154

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 NOV 2005 HIGHEST RN 866995-49-5
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 NOV 2005 HIGHEST RN 866995-49-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

 * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
 * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

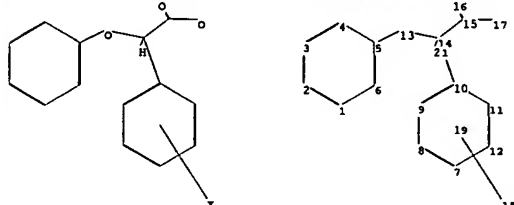
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

>> ...Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

>> Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\HALOPHENATE RESOLUTION.str



chain nodes :
 13 14 15 16 17 18 21
 ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 chain bonds :

L3 39 SEA SSS SAM L1

>> S L1 SSS FULL
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:22:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19846 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 19846 ITERATIONS 568 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 568 SEA SSS FUL L1

>> FILE CAPLUS
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.76 161.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:22:38 ON 10 NOV 2005
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Nov 2005 VOL 143 ISS 20
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Nov 2005 (20051109/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

>> S L4
 L5 162 L4

>> S L5 AND (RESOL? OR ENANT? OR STEREO? OR ISOMER? OR CHIRA?)
 496482 RESOL?
 83978 ENANT?
 237060 STEREO?
 359056 ISOMER?
 111803 CHIRA?

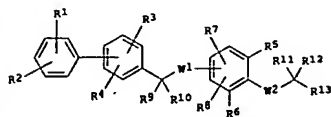
L6 17 L5 AND (RESOL? OR ENANT? OR STEREO? OR ISOMER? OR CHIRA?)

>> D 1-17 IBIS ABS HITSTR

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:587179 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97158
 TITLE: Preparation of biphenyl compounds as PPAR δ agonists, pharmaceuticals containing them, and their uses
 INVENTOR(S): Uchiyama, Katsuya; Miyauchi, Hiroshi; Ueno, Shin-aku
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
 CODEN: JTKKAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005179281	A2	20050707	JP 2003-423747	20031219
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			JP 2003-423747	20031219
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 143:97158		
GI				



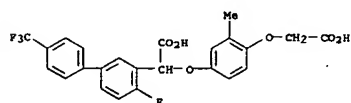
AB Claimed are biphenyl compds. I [R1-R8 = H, OH, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C1-6alkoxy, C6-10 arylsulfonyloxy, C5-7 cyclic aminocarbonyl, cyano, halo, etc.; adjacent 2 groups among R1-R8 may be linked to each other to form a condensed benzene, 5-6-membered (un)saturated carbocyclic optionally containing 1-2 heteroatom; R9 = H, F, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C1-11 acyl, carboxy; R9 and R10 may be linked to form C3-7 cycloalkane ring; R9 and/or R10 = substituent; R11, R12 = H, F, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R11 and R12 may be linked to form C3-7 cycloalkane ring; W1, W2 = O, S, NR16 [R16 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl]; R13 = carboxy, (un)substituted C2-7 alkoxy, C3-7 alkenyloxy, carbamoyl, etc.] or their salts. Also claimed are pharmaceuticals, PPAR δ activators, blood HDL concentration-increasing agents, agents for treating low blood HDL, and antiarteriosclerotic agents containing I (salts). Thus, (-)-[4-[1-(4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)ethoxy]-2-methylphenoxy]acetic acid (II), obtained by chiral chromatog. resolution of the racemate which was prepared from 5-bromo-2-fluorobenzaldehyde and 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid with 5 steps, showed PPAR δ -agonistic activity at ED50 of 14 nM. Oral administration of II to mice for 6 wk showed 28% increase in blood HDL cholesterol concentration

IT 857086-27-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of biphenyl compds. as PPAR δ agonists for increasing blood HDL and treating arteriosclerosis)

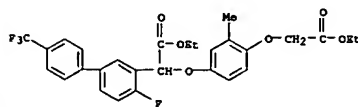
RN 857086-27-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α -(4-(carboxymethoxy)-3-methylphenoxy)-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

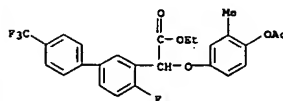


IT 857086-39-6P 857086-42-1P 857086-46-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of biphenyl compds. as PPAR δ agonists for increasing blood HDL and treating arteriosclerosis)

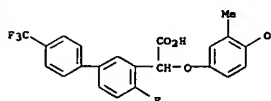
RN 857086-39-6 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α -(4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethoxy)-3-methylphenoxy)-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-, monoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857086-42-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, α -(4-(acetyloxy)-3-methylphenoxy)-4-fluoro-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



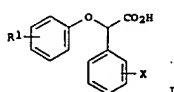
RN 857086-46-5 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-acetic acid, 4-fluoro- α -(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenoxy)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1156480 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:93535
TITLE: Resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Dauge, Edward D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXED2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004112774	A1	20041229	WO 2004-US19616	20040618
M: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GR, GU, HK, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BM, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KD, KE, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO				

US 2005033084 A1 20050210 US 2003-656567 20030904
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 2003-600189 A 20030620
US 2004-656567 A 20030620
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:93535
GI



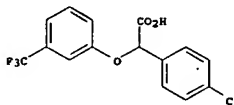
APPLICANTS

AB A method for preparation of enantiomerically enriched title compds. (I; R1 = alkyl, haloalkyl; X = halo) comprises (1) producing a solution comprising a solid enantiomerically enriched acid-base salt of the first enantiomer by contacting the enantiomeric mixture of the α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid with ≤ 0.5 equiv of an enantiomerically enriched chiral amine under conditions sufficient to produce a ratio of the amount of free first enantiomer (free second enantiomer in the solution of about 1:3; and (2) separating the solid acid-base salt of the first enantiomer from the solution at a temperature where the concentration of an acid-base salt of the second enantiomer of the α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid compound is near or below its saturation point. Thus, 4-chloro- α -(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)phenylacetic acid (II) and (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (III) were heated to 70° in Me2CHOH to give a solution which was cooled at a rate of 0.1°/min. to 6° to give 37.4% (-)-II.III salt (99.01 areal (-)- enantiomer).

IT 23953-39-1P, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid
RL: IMP (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid deriva.)

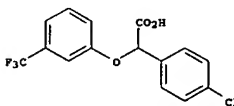
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

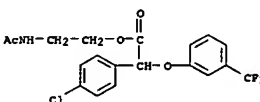


IT 23953-40-4P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid deriva.)
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

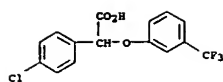
Rotation (+).



IT 26718-25-2, Halofenate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid deriva.)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

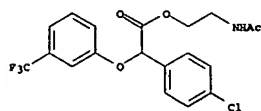


IT 4687-08-5P, (4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid
24136-24-1P 24158-91-6P 818375-13-2P
818375-14-3P 818375-15-4P 818375-16-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid deriva.)
RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

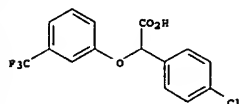


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenecetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

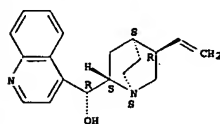
Rotation (+).



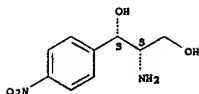
CN 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

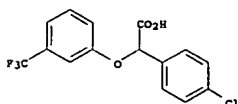


RN 818375-15-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, 6'-methoxy-, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenecetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

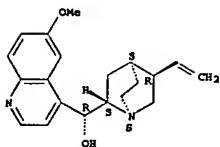
Rotation (-).



CN 2

CRN 130-95-0
CMF C20 H24 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 818375-16-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-, compd. with (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

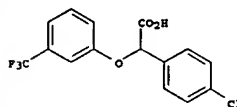
Rotation (+).

RN 818375-13-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, hydrazide, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenecetate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

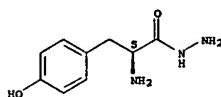
Rotation (+).



CN 2

CRN 7662-51-3
CMF C9 H13 N3 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

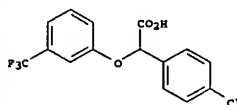


RN 818375-14-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)-, compd. with (1S,2S)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

Rotation (+).



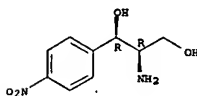
CN 2

CRN 2964-48-9
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4

CN 2

CRN 716-61-0
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4

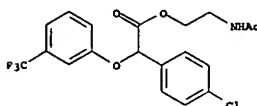
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 24136-23-0P 818375-17-6P 818375-18-7P
818375-19-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(resolution of α -(phenoxy)phenylacetic acid derivs.)

RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

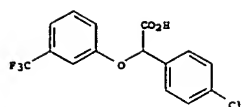


RN 818375-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)-, compd. with (1R,2R)-2-amino-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3-propanediol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

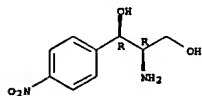
Rotation (+).



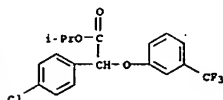
CM 2

CRN 716-61-0
CMF C9 H12 N2 O4

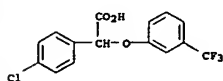
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 818375-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 818375-19-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Na

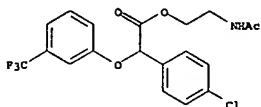
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RS FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:930984 CAPLUS

trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USBS (Uses)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy) (halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)

RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetilamino)ethyl ester, (-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

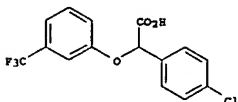
Rotation (-).



IT 23953-40-4P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy) (halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)

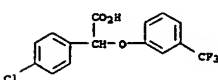
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic Acid
4925-90-0P, Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
24158-91-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy) (halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



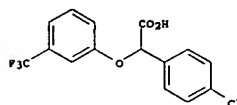
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4856
TITLE: Preparation and use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy) (4-halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia.
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Liao, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl., 53 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 724,788.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003220399	A1	20031127	US 2003-382186	20030304
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
US 6646004	B1	20031111	US 2000-703487	20001031
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
US 2005075396	A1	20050407	US 2003-660112	20030910
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1999-325997	A1 19990604
			US 2000-585907	A2 20000602
			US 2000-703487	A2 20001031
			US 2000-724788	A2 20001128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:4856
AB A method of treating type II diabetes comprises administration of the (-)-stereoisomer of 4-(XCH2CH(CO2R)OCH2CH2)-3 (R = OH, aralkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbonylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanolyloxyalkylamino, ureido, alkoxyalkylamino; X = halo). Thus, a mixture of DMF, pyridine, and N-acetyllethanolamine at 0-5° was treated with a solution of crude (-)-4-chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride in ether over 40 min. at <13°; the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h to give 73% (-)-2-acetamidoethyl 4-chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate [(+)-halofenate]. (-)-Halofenate at 50 mg/kg orally in rats significantly reduced plasma glucose, while (+)-halofenate did not.

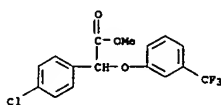
IT 23953-39-1, (-)-4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USBS (Uses)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy) (halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-

RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

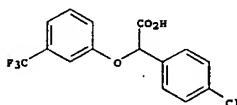


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenecetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

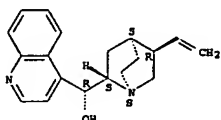
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

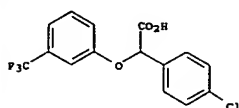
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 24136-19-4P 24136-24-1P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of (-)-(trihalomethylphenoxy) (halophenyl)acetates for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonan-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenecetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

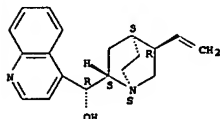
CM 1
CRN 23953-39-1
CNP C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

Rotation (-).



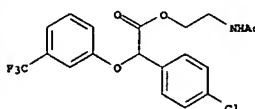
CM 2
CRN 485-71-2
CNP C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757469 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276471
TITLE:

Preparation of substituted amides as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 receptor for therapy

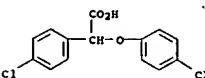
INVENTOR(S): Hagmann, William K.; Lin, Linus S.; Shah, Shrenik K.; Outhkonda, Ravindra N.; Qi, Hongbo; Chang, Linda L.; Liu, Ping; Armstrong, Helen M.; Jewell, James P.; Lanza, Thomas J., Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA; et al.

invention are useful as centrally acting drugs in the treatment of psychosis, memory deficits, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuro-inflammatory disorders including multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome and the inflammatory sequelae of viral encephalitis, cerebral vascular accidents, and head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, movement disorders, and schizophrenia. The compounds are also useful for the treatment of substance abuse disorders, the treatment of obesity or eating disorders, as well as the treatment of asthma, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and cirrhosis of the liver. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, more than 120 example preps. of intermediates and >480 example preps./characterization data for a library of 1 are included. For 1: R1 = C1-10-alkyl, C3-10-cycloalkyl, C3-10-cycloalkyl-C1-4-alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4alkyl, aryl, aryl-C1-4-alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-C1-4-alkyl, -ORd, -NRd, -NRdC(ORd), -CO2Rd, and -C(O)NRd. R2 = C1-10alkyl, C3-10cycloalkyl-C1-4alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4alkyl, aryl, aryl-C1-4alkyl, aryloxy, arylthio, heteroaryl, and heteroaryl-C1-4alkyl; R3 = H, and C1-4alkyl; R4 = H, and C1-4alkyl; R5 = C1-10alkyl, C2-10alkenyl, C3-10-cycloalkyl-C1-4alkyl, cycloheteroalkyl-C1-4-alkyl, aryl-C1-4-alkyl, diaryl-C1-4alkyl, aryl-C1-4alkenyl, heteroaryl-C1-4alkyl, -ORd, and -NRd; addnl. details including provisions are given in the claims.

IT 57226-04-7, 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)oxy]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted amides as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of cannabinoid-1 receptor for therapy)

RN 57226-04-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:747893 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:255378
TITLE:

Preparation and use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia

INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian; Zhao, Zuchun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Dietex, Inc.

SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,613,802.
CODEN: USXXAN
Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE: English
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

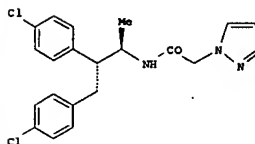
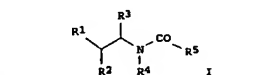
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
CA 2430199	AA	20020606	CA 2001-2430199	20011128
WO 2002044113	A3	20020606	WO 2001-US44603	20011128
WO 2002044113	C2	20030501		

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 381 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003077847	A3	20030925	WO 2003-US7320	20030307
WO 2003077847	A3	20041104		
M:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VM, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO			
CA 2478183	AA	20030925	CA 2003-2478183	20030307
EP 1496838	A2	20050119	EP 2003-714051	20030307
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005519958	T2	20050707	JP 2003-575901	20030307
US 2004058820	A1	20040325	US 2003-387265	20030312
US 2005234061	A1	20051020	US 2005-109076	20050419
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 2002-363597P	P 20020312
			US 2002-428351P	P 20021122
			WO 2003-US7320	W 20030307
			US 2003-387265	A3 20030312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:276471

GI

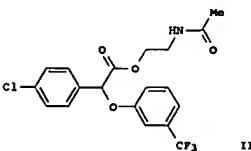
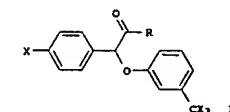


AB Novel compds. of the structural formula I (e.g. N-[2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-2-(pyrazol-1-yl)acetamide trifluoroacetate (base shown as II with relative stereochem.); variables defined below) are antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor (no data) and are useful in the treatment, prevention and suppression of diseases mediated by the CB1 receptor. The compds. of the present

WO 2002044113 A3 20020912
M: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO
AU 2002039371 A5 20020611 AU 2002-19371 20011128
EP 1343493 A2 20030917 EP 2001-981214 20011128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 2003220399 A1 20031127 US 2003-382186 20030304
US 2004039053 A1 20040226 US 2003-432742 20030527
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 1999-325997 A2 19990604
US 2000-585907 A3 20000602
US 2000-703487 A2 20001031
US 2000-724788 A 20001128
WO 2001-US44603 W 20011128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:255378

GI



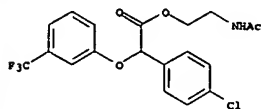
AB The present invention provides the use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. I [wherein R = OH, alkoxy, heteroalkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, aralkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbonylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanoyloxyalkylamino, ureido, or alkoxyalkylamino; X = independently halo; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] and compns. thereof in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia. The compns. contain the (-)- enantiomer of halofenate analogs I in an enantiomeric excess of at least 80% relative to the (+)- enantiomer and exhibit a reduced inhibition of cytochrome P 450 2C9 relative to compns. having about 0%

enantiomeric excess of the (-)-enantiomer. Examples include preps. for invention compds. and eleven bioassays of halofenac acid, halofenac, and analogs. For instance, (-)-(4-chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride was coupled with N-acetylthanolamine using a catalytic amount of pyridine in DMF to give (-)-halofenac (II) in 73% yield. The latter lowered glucose most effectively and had effects that persisted longer than the racemate or (+)-enantiomer, offering improvement in insulin resistance and impaired glucose tolerance.

IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidooethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-24-1P, (-)-2-Acetamidooethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenac acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

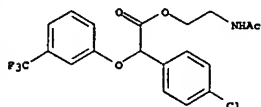
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



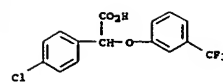
RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



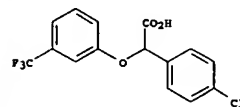
IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenac acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



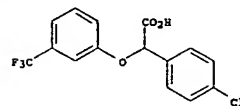
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

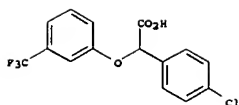
Rotation (+).



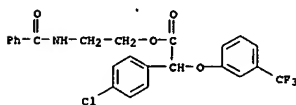
IT 23953-39-1DP, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid, esters 24091-97-2P 24100-51-4P 312711-00-5P 312711-01-6P 312711-02-7P 312711-03-8P 312711-04-9P 312711-05-0P 312711-06-1P 312711-07-2P 312711-08-3P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenac acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

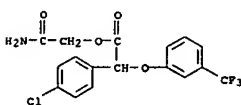
Rotation (-).



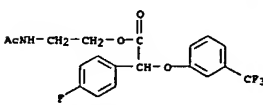
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



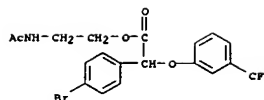
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



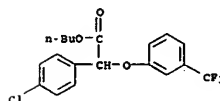
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-fluoro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



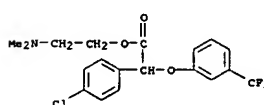
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



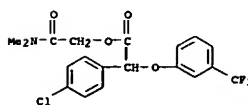
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

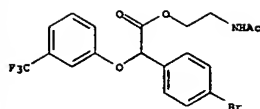


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



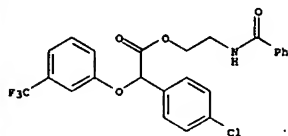
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



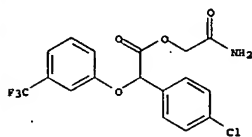
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



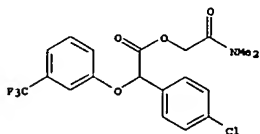
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

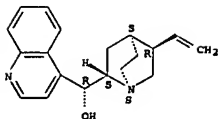
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMP C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

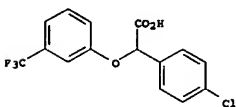


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonane-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMP C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

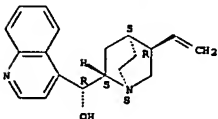
Rotation (+).



CH 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMP C19 H22 N2 O

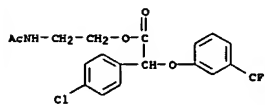
Absolute stereochemistry.



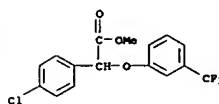
REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:688968 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207799

IT 24718-25-2P, 2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PEP (Physical; engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenac acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 24718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamido)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 4925-90-0P, Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
24158-91-4P 24158-91-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenac acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

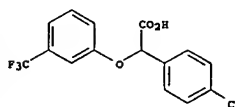


RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonane-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMP C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

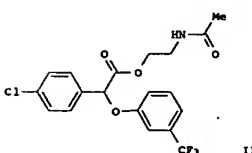
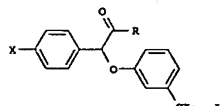
Rotation (-).



TITLE: Preparation and use of (-)-[3-(trihalomethylphenoxy)](4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia
INVENTOR(S): Luskey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 325,997.
CODE: USKXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6613802	B1	20030902	US 2000-585907	20000602
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
ZA 2003000888	A	20040422	ZA 2003-888	20000602
ZA 2003000889	A	20040622	ZA 2003-889	20000602
NZ 528266	A	20050729	NZ 2000-528266	20000602
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
ZA 2001009973	A	20030204	ZA 2001-9973	20011204
US 2003220399	A1	20031127	US 2003-382186	20030304
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-325997	A2 19990604
			US 2000-585907	A2 20000602
			US 2000-703487	A2 20001031
			US 2000-724788	A2 20001128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:207799
OI



AB The present invention provides the use of (-)-[3-(trihalomethylphenoxy)](4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. I [wherein R = OH, aralkoxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, alkanamidoalkoxy, benzamidoalkoxy, ureidoalkoxy, alkylureidoalkoxy, carbamoylalkoxy, halophenoxyalkoxy, carbamoylphenoxy, carbamoylalkylamino, dialkylaminoalkylamino, haloalkylamino, hydroxyalkylamino, alkanoyloxyalkylamino, ureido, or alkoxy-carbonylamino; X = independently halo; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] and compns. thereof in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes,

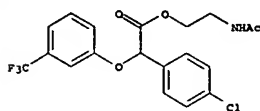
hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia. The compns. contain the (-)- enantiomer of halofenate analogs I in an enantiomeric excess of at least 80% relative to the (+)- enantiomer and exhibit a reduced inhibition of cytochrome P 450 2C9 relative to compns. having about 0% enantiomeric excess of the (-)- enantiomer. Examples include preps. for invention compds. and eleven bioassays of halofenate, analogs, and analogs. For instance, (-)-(4-chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride was coupled with N-acetylanthranilamine using a catalytic amount of pyridine in DMF to give (-)-halofenate (III) in 73% yield. The latter lowered glucose most effectively and had effects that persisted longer than the racemate or (+)-enantiomer, offering improvement in insulin resistance and impaired glucose tolerance.

IT 24136-23-0P, (-)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate 24136-24-1P, (+)-2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenate acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

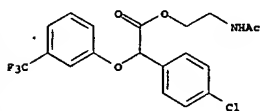
RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

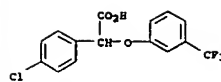
Rotation (+).



IT 4687-08-5P, 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

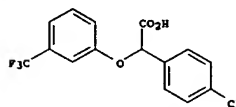
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenate acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



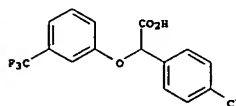
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



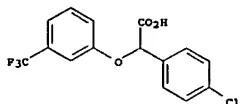
IT 23953-39-1DP, (-)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetic acid, esters 24091-97-2P 24100-51-4P 312711-00-5P 312711-01-6P 312711-02-7P 312711-03-8P 312711-04-9P 312711-05-0P 312711-06-1P 312711-07-2P 312711-08-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

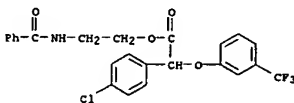
(antidiabetic agent; preparation and use of (-)-halofenate acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

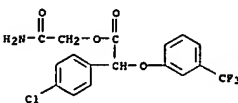
Rotation (-).



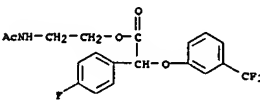
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



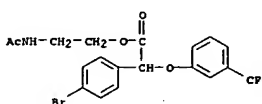
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



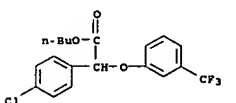
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



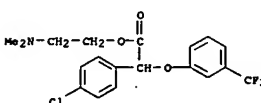
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



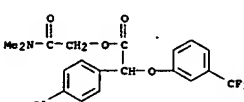
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

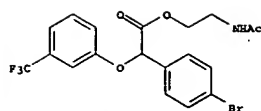


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



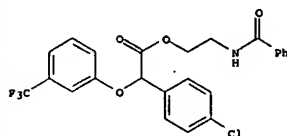
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



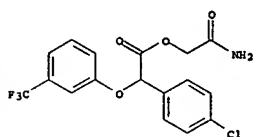
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



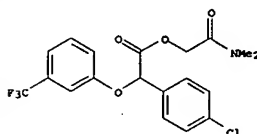
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

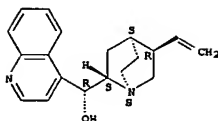
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

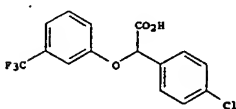


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonine-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenesacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

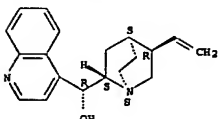
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

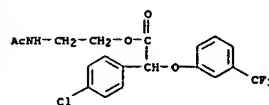
Absolute stereochemistry.



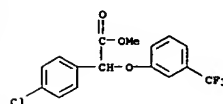
REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15795

IT 26718-25-2P. 2-Acetamidoethyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenonic acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamido)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 4925-90-0P. Methyl 4-Chlorophenyl(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)acetate
24136-19-4P 24158-91-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate; preparation and use of (-)-halofenonic acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia)
RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

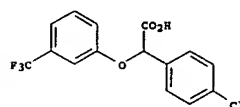


RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonine-9-ol, (8α,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzenesacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

Rotation (-).



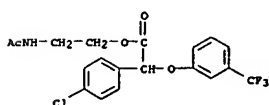
TITLE: Use of (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lusky, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian; Zhao, Zuchun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODES: PEXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044113	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44603	20011128
WO 2002044113	C2	20030501		
WO 2002044113	A3	20020912		
W: AS, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, FI, GB, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PA, PE, PG, PH, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6624194	B1	20030923	US 2000-724788	20001128
CA 2430199	AA	20020606	CA 2001-2430199	20011128
AU 2002039371	A5	20020611	AU 2001-39371	20011128
EP 1343493	A2	20030917	EP 2001-987124	20011128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004039053	A1	20040226	US 2003-432742	20030527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2000-724788	A 20001128
			US 1999-325997	A2 19990604
			US 2000-585907	A2 20000602
			WO 2001-US44603	W 20011128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:15795
AB The invention provides the use of (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid deriva. and compns. in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia. It further provides (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl) acetic acid deriva. that are useful for the treatment of insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia.

IT 26718-25-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study) ((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid deriva. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamido)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 24136-22-9P 24136-23-0P 24136-24-1P
 312711-06-1P 312711-08-3P 433927-57-2P
 433927-59-4P 433927-60-7P 433927-61-8P
 433927-62-9P 433927-63-0P 433927-64-1P
 433927-65-2P 433927-66-3P 433927-67-4P
 433927-69-6P 433927-70-9P 433927-72-1P
 433927-74-3P 433927-76-5P 433927-77-6P
 433927-78-7P 433927-79-8P 433927-80-1P
 433927-81-2P 433927-82-3P 433927-83-4P
 433933-85-8P

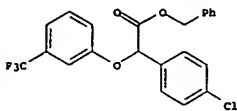
RU: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

RN 24136-22-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(phenylmethyl) ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

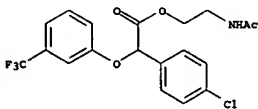
Rotation (-).



RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

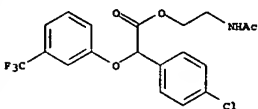
Rotation (-).



RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

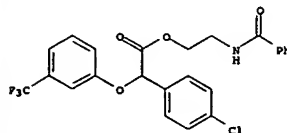
Rotation (+).



RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzoylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

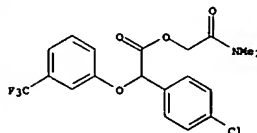
Rotation (-).



RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

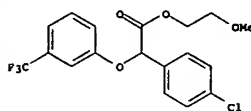
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-57-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-methoxyethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

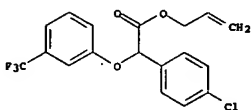
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-59-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-propenyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

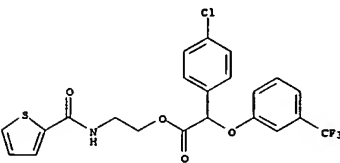
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-60-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

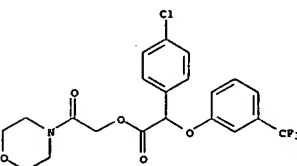
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-61-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

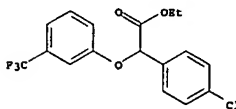
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-62-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

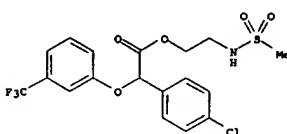
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-63-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

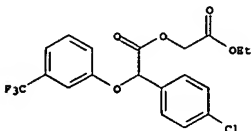
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-64-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

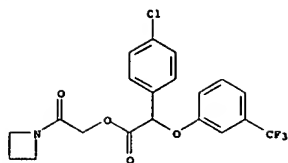
Rotation (-).



RN 433927-65-2 CAPLUS

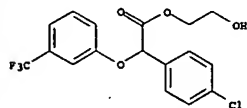
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(1-azetidiny)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



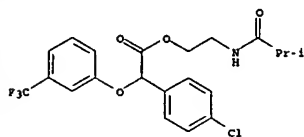
RN 433927-66-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



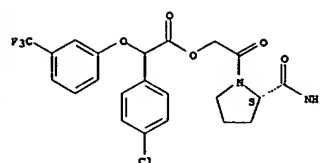
RN 433927-67-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



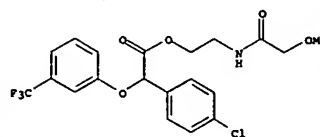
RN 433927-69-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(2S)-2-(aminocarbonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



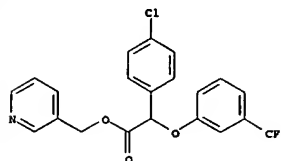
RN 433927-70-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(methoxyacetyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



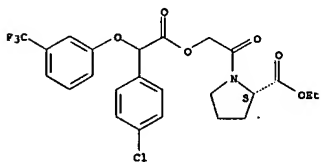
RN 433927-72-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 3-pyridinylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



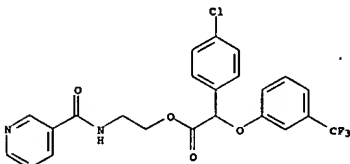
RN 433927-74-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, 1-[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]oxy]acetyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



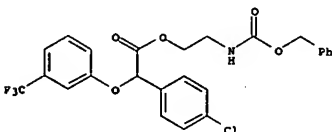
RN 433927-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



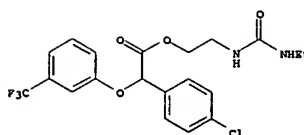
RN 433927-77-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



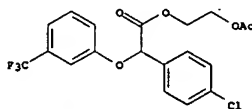
RN 433927-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



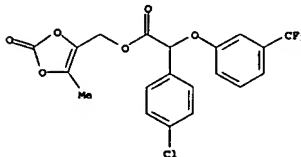
RN 433927-79-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetyloxy)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



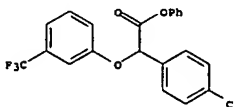
RN 433927-80-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 5-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxol-4-ylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



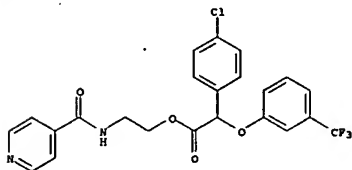
RN 433927-81-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, phenyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



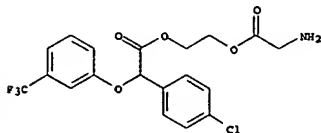
RN 433927-82-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



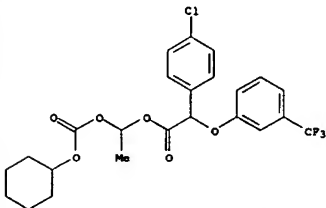
RN 433927-83-4 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, 2-[[[4-(chlorophenyl)][3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]acetyl]oxy]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 433933-85-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 1-[[[(cyclohexyloxy)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).
 Currently available stereo shown.



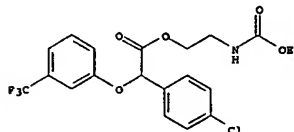
IT 433927-56-1P 433927-58-3P 433933-86-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

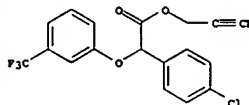
RN 433927-56-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-[(ethoxycarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



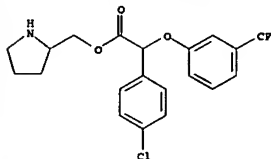
RN 433927-58-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-propynyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 433933-86-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-pyrrolidinylmethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).
 Currently available stereo shown.

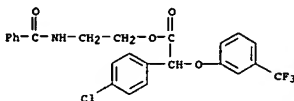


IT 24091-97-2 24100-51-4 312711-00-5
 312711-01-6 312711-02-7 312711-03-8
 312711-04-8 312711-05-0 312711-07-2
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

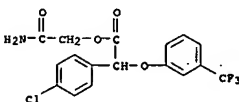
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

((-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivs. for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)

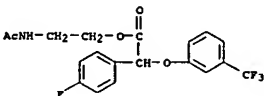
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(benzylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



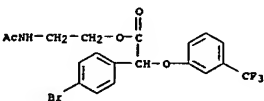
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

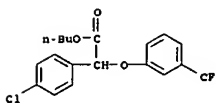


RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

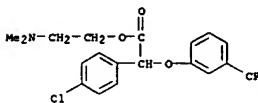


RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl

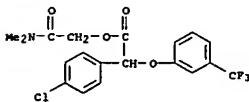
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

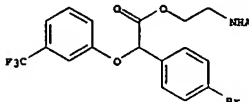


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



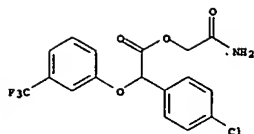
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



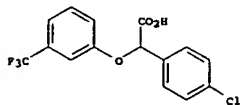
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

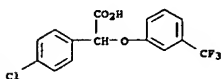


IT 23953-39-1P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivative, for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
 RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

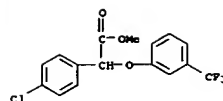
Rotation (-).



IT 4687-08-5P 4925-90-0P 23953-40-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivative, for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
 RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

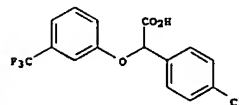


RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



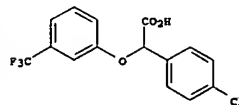
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



IT 433927-55-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction; (-)-(3-halomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivative, for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, and hyperuricemia, and preparation thereof)
 RN 433927-55-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, cesium salt, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



• Cs

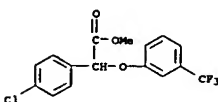
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:860950 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:37035
 TITLE: Use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivatives for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia
 INVENTOR(S): Luekey, Kenneth L.; Luo, Jian
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Metabolex, Inc., USA; Diatex, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000074666	A2	20001214	WO 2000-US15235	20000602
WO 2000074666	A3	20011108		
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CK, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6262118	B1	20010717	US 1999-325997	19990604
CA 2171723	AA	20001214	CA 2000-2371723	20000602
BR 2000011342	A	20020305	BR 2000-11342	20000602
EP 1183020	A2	20020306	EP 2000-938074	20000602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IS, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003501383	T2	20030117	JP 2001-501203	20000602
NZ 515902	A	20040227	NZ 2000-515902	20000602
ZA 2003000888	A	20040422	ZA 2003-888	20000602
ZA 2003000889	A	20040622	ZA 2003-889	20000602
AU 775909	B2	20040819	AU 2000-53162	20000602
NZ 528266	A	20050729	NZ 2000-528266	20000602
MD 2001005909	A	20020115	MD 2001-5909	20011203
ZA 2001009973	A	20030204	ZA 2001-9973	20011204
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:				
US 1999-325997 A2 19990604				
WO 2000-US15235 W 20000602				

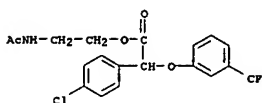
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:37035
 AB The invention provides the use of (-)-(3-trihalomethylphenoxy)-(4-halophenyl)acetic acid derivative (e.g., (-)-halofenate) and compound in the treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia. Compound preparation is described.

IT 4925-90-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction; trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
 RN 4925-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



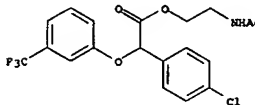
IT 26718-25-2
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of

insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
 RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



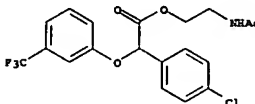
IT 24136-24-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
 RN 24136-24-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



IT 24136-23-0P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
 RN 24136-23-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester, (-)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

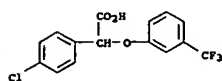
Rotation (-).



IT 4687-08-5P 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT

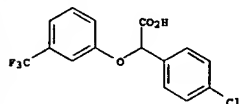
(Reactant or reagent)

(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of
insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 4687-08-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



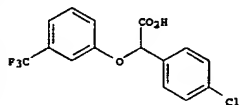
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



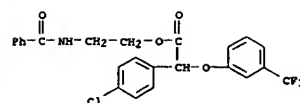
RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

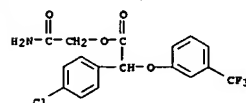


IT 24091-97-2 24100-51-4 312711-00-5
312711-01-6 312711-02-7 312711-03-0
312711-04-9 312711-05-0 312711-06-1
312711-07-2 312711-08-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

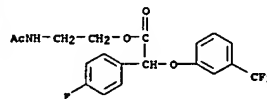
(trihalomethylphenoxy halophenyl acetate derivative for treatment of
insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia and hyperuricemia)
RN 24091-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(benzylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



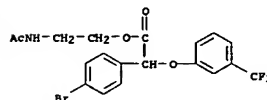
RN 24100-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



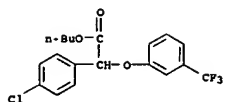
RN 312711-00-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-fluoro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



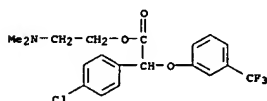
RN 312711-01-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



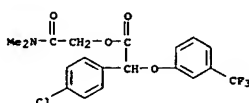
RN 312711-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, butyl
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 312711-03-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

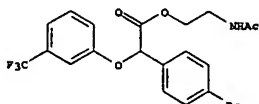


RN 312711-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



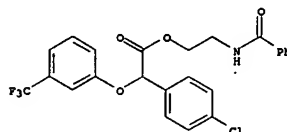
RN 312711-05-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-bromo- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(acetamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



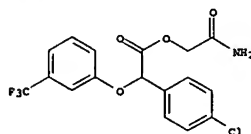
RN 312711-06-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(benzylamino)ethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



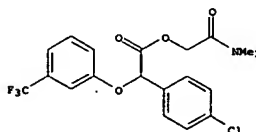
RN 312711-07-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-amino-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 312711-08-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-,
2-(dimethylamino)-2-oxoethyl ester, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).

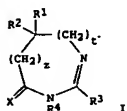


L6 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:495501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:95501
TITLE: Preparation of N-substituted heterocyclic derivatives
and their pharmaceutical compositions as angiotensin
II receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Arnaud, Joelle; Assens, Jean Louis; Bernhart, Claude;
Ferrari, Bernard; Haudricourt, Frederique; Perreaut,
Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Elf Sanofi SA, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 69 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

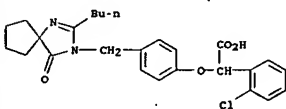
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 519831	A1	19921223	EP 1992-401715	19920619
FR 2677984	R1	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE	FR 1991-7685	19910621
FR 2677984	A1	19921224		
JP 05186431	B1	19940225	JP 1992-160995	19920619
US 5274104	A2	19930727	US 1992-901145	19920619
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:	A	19931228	FR 1991-7685	A 19910621
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
OI		MARPAT 119:95501		

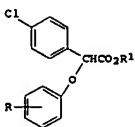


AB Title heterocycle I [R1, R2 = C1-4 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, Ph, or phenylalkyl, with said alkyl, Ph, and phenylalkyls possibly substituted by one or more substituents chosen from halo, C1-4 perfluoroalkyl, OH, C1-4 alkoxy; or where R1R2 forms (CH2)z (R1' = H, C1-4 alkyl, Ph; R2' = C1-4 alkyl, Ph); R1R2 = (CH2)n or (CH2)p (CH2)q; Y = O, S, CH (substituted by C1-4 alkyl, Ph, phenylalkyl), NR5 (R5 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl, C1-4 alkylcarbonyl, C1-4 haloalkylcarbonyl, C1-4 polyhaloalkylcarbonyl, benzoyl, α-aminoacyl, N-protecting group); or R1, R2 form part of an indane or adamantane ring; R3 = H, halo-(un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, Ph, phenylalkyl with C1-3 alkyl, phenylalkenyl with C2-3 alkenyl, in which the Ph groups are possibly substituted by halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 haloalkyl, C1-4 polyhaloalkyl, OH, C1-4 alkoxy; R4 = aromatic group; p = q = m; n = 2-11; m = 2-5; X = O, S; z, t = 0 or one is 0, the other is 1; their salts] are prepared with 53 examples. Comps. I containing one or more chiral carbons are obtained as racemates or as mixts. of diastereoisomers. Comps. I are useful in the treatment of cardiovascular or central nervous system afflictions, for glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy. The comps. are angiotensin II receptor antagonists.

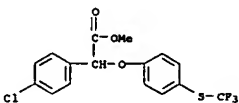
IT 147247-78-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of, as angiotensin II receptor antagonist)
RN 147247-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, α-[4-[(2-butyl-4-oxo-1,3-diazaspiro[4.4]non-1-en-3-yl)methyl]phenoxy]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



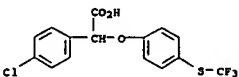
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2260364	A1	19760227	FR 1974-26835	19740602
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			FR 1974-26835	A 19740602
OI				



AB Etherification of 4-ClC6H4CH2CO2Me with 3- and 4-(F3CS)C6H4OH, and further standard reactions, gave six phenoxyacetic acids and esters I (R = 3-SCF3, 4-SCF3; R1 = Me, H, CH2CH2NHAc), which demonstrated anticholesteremic and lipid lowering activity.
IT 60566-70-3P 60566-71-4P 60566-72-5P 60566-73-6P 60566-74-7P 60566-75-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and anticholesteremic and hypolipemic activity of)
RN 60566-70-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

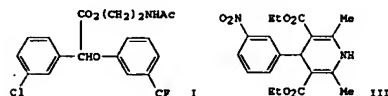


RN 60566-71-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

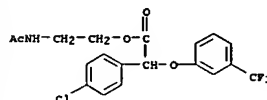


RN 60566-72-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

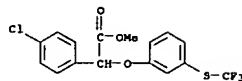
L6 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM	
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1987:464719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	107:64719
TITLE:	Polymorphism of drugs. 2. Halofenate, lorazepam, hydrochloride, minoxidil, mepidamol and nitrendipine
AUTHOR(S):	Kuhnert-Brandstatter, M.; Voellenklee, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Inat. Pharmakog., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria
SOURCE:	Scientia Pharmaceutica (1986), 54(2), 71-82
	CODEN: SCPH44; ISSN: 0036-8709
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	German
OI	



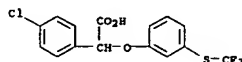
AB The polymorphism of halofenate (I), minoxidil (II), nitrendipine (III), mepidamol (IV) and lorazepam-2HCl (V-2HCl) is described. Com. preps. of II, IV, and V were also enantiotropic and, with the exception of IV, underwent transformation upon heating.
IT 26718-25-2, Halofenate
RL: BIOL (Biological study) (polymorphs of)
RN 26718-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



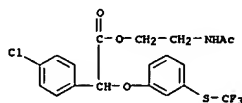
L6 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM	
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1976:542840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	85:142840
TITLE:	Phenylacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Giudicelli, Don P. R. L.; Najer, Henry; Manoury, Philippe M. J.; Roger, Jean M. L. E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Synthelabo S. A., Fr.
SOURCE:	Fr. Demande, 11 pp.
	CODEN: FRXKSL
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	



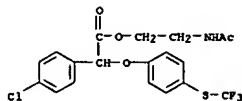
RN 60566-73-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60566-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60566-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]-, 2-(acetamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM	
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1975:11275 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	82:31275
TITLE:	Phenoxyacetic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Schacht, Erich; Mehrhof, Werner; Nowak, Herbert; Simane, Zdenek; Kaysaer, Detlev
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Marck Patent G.m.b.H.
SOURCE:	Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
	CODEN: GWKXKX
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2312344	A1	19740919	DE 1973-2312344	19730313
ZA 7401400	A	19750226	ZA 1974-1400	19740304
HU 168080	P	19760228	HU 1974-ME1715	19740307
US 3992386	A	19761116	US 1974-449332	19740308
BE 812121	A1	19740911	BE 1974-141858	19740311
FR 2211135	A	19741011	FR 1974-8184	19740311
DD 110494	C	19741220	DD 1974-177100	19740311
GB 1422926	A	19760128	GB 1974-10723	19740311
NL 7403309	A	19740917	NL 1974-3309	19740312
JP 49125358	A2	19741130	JP 1974-28996	19740312
AU 7466547	A1	19750918	AU 1974-66547	19740312
ES 424179	A1	19770116	ES 1974-424179	19740312
AT 7462044	A	19770415	AT 1974-2044	19740312
AT 340420	B	19771212		
ES 446532	A1	19771016	ES 1976-446532	19760331
SE 7605082	A	19760504	SE 1976-5082	19760504
US 4051626	A	19771011	US 1976-724232	19760917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Twenty-six (cyclic amino)phenoxyacetic acids and their esters I (R = H, Me, Et, Pr, CH₂CHMe₂, CMe₃; R₁ = Me, Ph, ClC₆H₄; R₂ = 1-pyrrolyl, piperidino, quinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinolyl, its 4-quinolyl isomer and 4-quinolyl isomer 1-Me derivative, 4-piperidinophenyl and -phenoxy), with blood cholesterol-, glyceride, and -uric acid-lowering properties, were prepared from (cyclic amino)phenols and RICH₂CO₂R (R₃ = Br, Cl), or from III (Z = direct bond, p-C₆H₄O, or p-C₆H₄) and Br(CH₂)₅Br, or by the hydrolysis or esterification of IV (R₅ = CH₃, CONH₂, COCl). Thus, 4-piperidinophenol was added to Me in EtOH and the mixture treated with Et 2-bromo-3-phenylacetate and refluxed 10 hr to give I (R = Et, R₁ = Ph, R₂ = piperidino) HCl salt. Saponification of the free base gave the acid (I, R = H). Reaction of III (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Z = p-C₆H₄O) with Br(CH₂)₅Br in BuOH-K₂CO₃ gave Et 2-[4-(4-piperidinophenoxy)-phenoxy]propionate. Hydrolysis of IV (R₁ = p-ClC₆H₄, R₂ = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-quinolyl, R₅ = CN) 2 hr in AcOH-concentrated HCl under N gave the acetic acid derivative.

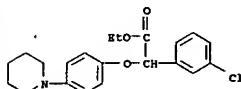
IT 54394-95-5P 54394-96-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and saponification of)

RN 54394-95-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

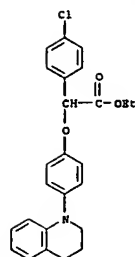


● HCl

RN 54394-96-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-

quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 54394-99-9P 54395-00-5P 54395-01-6P

54395-10-7P 54395-11-8P 54395-13-0P

54395-15-2P 54395-17-4P 54395-20-9P

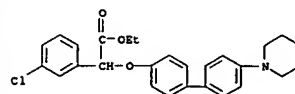
54395-21-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

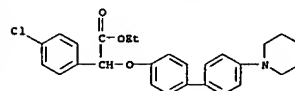
RN 54394-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-α-[4'-(1-piperidinyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



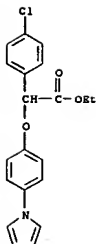
RN 54395-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4'-(1-piperidinyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]oxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



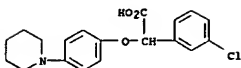
RN 54395-01-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



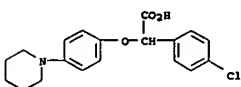
RN 54395-10-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54395-11-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



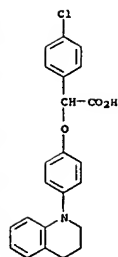
RN 54395-13-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, compd. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 54395-12-9

CMF C23 H20 Cl N O3



CN 2

CRN 108-18-9

CMF C6 H15 N

1-Pr-NH-Pr-1

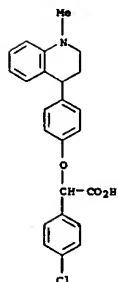
RN 54395-15-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[4-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, compd. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 1

CRN 54395-14-1

CMF C24 H22 Cl N O3



CM 2

CRN 108-18-9
CMP C6 H15 N

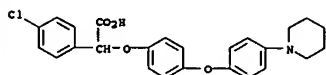
i-Pr-NH-Pr-i

RN 54395-17-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenoxy]phenoxy]-, compd. with cyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54395-16-3
CMP C25 H24 Cl N O4



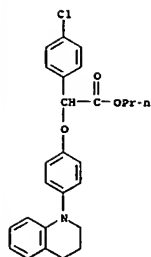
CM 2

CRN 108-91-8
CMP C6 H13 N



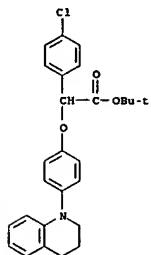
RN 54395-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 54395-21-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

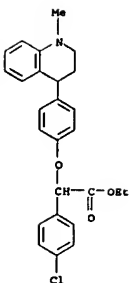


IT 54395-25-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(saponification of)

RN 54395-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[4-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-methyl-4-quinolinyl)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:21522 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:21522

TITLE: (3-Trifluoromethylphenoxy) (4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid

derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Bolhofer, William A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc.

SOURCE: Fr. Addn., 3 pp. Addn. to Fr. 1476525

CODEN: FAXXAJ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 93175		19690221		
US 3517051		19700050	US	19661003

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:

AB Amides, salts, or esters of (3-trifluoro-methylphenoxy) (4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid (I) are prepared and I is resolved by using an alkaloid salt. Thus, SOCl₂ and I gave the I chloride, which was converted to α -F₃CC₆H₄OCH(COR)C₆H₄-Cl-p (II), R = NH₂, m. 123-5° (iso-PROH). Other II prepared were (R and m.p. given): Me₂NH, 114-16° (iso-PROH); MeNH, 94-6° (BuCl); HONH, 117-19° (BuCl); and OEt, - (b.p. 2 136-40°, n_D 20 1.5150). d-I m. 98-100.5° (methylcyclohexane), [α]_D +95.3° (c 0.5, MeOH); 1-1 m. 98-100° (methylcyclohexane), [α]_D -99° (c 0.5, MeOH).

IT 23953-39-1P 23953-40-4P 24136-19-4P

24158-91-6P 24789-71-7P

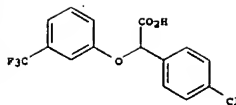
RL: SYN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

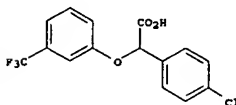
Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS

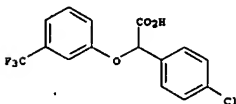
CN Cinchonane-9-ol, (8 α ,9R)-, mono[(-)-4-chloro- α -[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23953-39-1

CMP C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

Rotation (-).

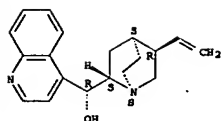


CM 2

CRN 485-71-2

CMP C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

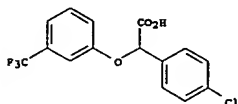


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonidine-9-ol, (8a,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

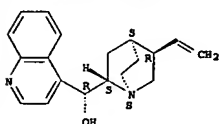
Rotation (+).



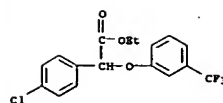
CH 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 24789-71-7 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)[(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl)oxy]-, ethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:461008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:61008
TITLE: Resolving dl-(3-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Floyd E., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Merck and Co., Inc.
SOURCE: Fr., 3 pp.
CODEN: FREXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1538286		19680830		
GB 1182008	GB			
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.	US		19661003	

AB The title process is effected by treating the dl-acid (I) with cinchonidine (II) to form the d-acid II salt (IIa), separating the IIa from the solution, treating it with acid to give the d-acid (Ia), and allowing the mother liquor to stand for a prolonged time to precipitate the l-acid II salt (IIb), which is isolated and treated with acid to give the l-acid (Ib). Thus, 100 g. I and 89.3 g. II are added to 2000 cc. Me2CHOH at ambient temperature, the temperature is raised to the point of reflux (83°), cooled to 55°, kept 2 hrs., the solid collected, washed with 200 cc. hot Me2CHOH, dried to give 110 g. crude IIa, m. 204-6°, which is refluxed with 2000 cc. EtOH + 400 cc. MeOH, stirred, cooled overnight, and the product filtered to give 51.7 g. IIa, m. 216-17° (decomposition), [α]_D²⁰ -29.8°. IIa (7.1 g.) is added to a mixture of 200 cc. Et2O, 200 cc. H2O, and 4 cc. concentrated H2SO4 and the organic layer separated to give

2.95 g. Ia, m. 98-100.5°, [α]_D²⁰ 95.3° (c. 0.5, MeOH). The mother liquor which provided the crude IIa is heated to obtain a complete solution, cooled, the small amount of solid removed at 30°, and the filtrate stirred 1 night at ambient temperature to give 49.7 g. IIb, m. 200.5-1.5°, [α]_D²⁰ -95.5°; using the method for isolating Ia, 5.9 g. IIb is converted to 2.7 g. Ib, m. 98-100°, [α]_D²⁰ -99° (0.5% in MeOH). I, Ia, and Ib effectively reduce the cholesterol concentration in blood serum, and ameliorate the effects due to deposition of blood lipids; the derived esters and amides are said to have a similar therapeutic action.

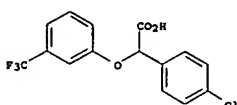
IT 24136-19-4P 24158-91-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 24136-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonidine-9-ol, (8a,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 23953-39-1

CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

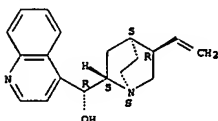
Rotation (-).



CH 2

CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

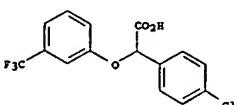


RN 24158-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Cinchonidine-9-ol, (8a,9R)-, mono[(+)-4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]benzeneacetate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 23953-40-4
CMF C15 H10 Cl F3 O3

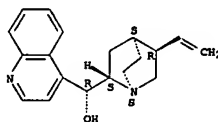
Rotation (+).



CH 2

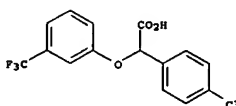
CRN 485-71-2
CMF C19 H22 N2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



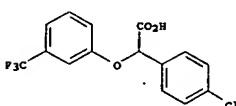
IT 23953-39-1 23953-40-4
RL: PROC (Process)
(resolution of)
RN 23953-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



RN 23953-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



L6 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:412837 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:12837
TITLE: Radiopaque compounds
INVENTOR(S): Felder, Ernst; Pictre, Davide
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Bracco Industria Chimica S.p.A.
SOURCE: S. African, 41 pp.
CODEN: SFEXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

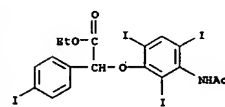
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 4803089		19691022		
DE 1767583	DE			

FR 1596452
FR 7890
GB 1228852
US 3553260
19710000
CH 19670529

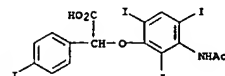
AB The title compds. (I), useful in cholecystography, bronchography, and hysteroelastography, are prepared by alkylating the appropriate [3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]arylethylamine salts. Thus, 0.1 mole of 3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenol (II) was added to a solution of 0.11 g. atom Na in 60 cc. EtOH at 40°, 26.7 g. Et. 3-bromophenylacetate (III) added at 80-90°, and the mixture refluxed with stirring 40 hrs., added to 400 cc. H₂O, and extracted with 700 cc. EtOAc to give 49.5 g. Et. 3-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetate, m. 147-8° (AcOEt). This compound (34.5 g.) was saponified by refluxing with 3 g. NaOH in 250 cc. MeOH and 500 cc. H₂O with stirring 1 hr. and the mixture worked up to give 68% α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (IV), m. 223° (MeOH). Rf 0.32 on SiO₂ gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl₃-AcOH). A solution of 0.015 mole EtI in 1 cc. Me₂CO was added to 0.01 mole IV in 10 cc. 4N KOH dropwise with stirring at 10-5° during 15 min., stirring continued 3 hrs., the mixture diluted with 150 cc. H₂O and extracted with Et₂O, and the aqueous phase acidified with HCl to give 6.95 g. crude α-(3-(N-methylacetamido)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (I, R = Et, R₁ = H, Ar = Ph), m. 135-40°. Trituration with a small amount of AcOEt gave material m. 180°, neutral equivalent 700, Rf 0.52 on SiO₂ gel (19:1 CHCl₃-AcOH). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared IV (6.7 g.) was treated with 2.15 g. MeI in 10 cc. 4N KOH solution at 40° as described above to give 74.5% I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = Ph) (Ia), m. 200-3° (EtOH), neutral equivalent 677, Rf 0.47 on SiO₂ gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl₃-AcOEt). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared 3-Propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenol (6.77 g.) was added to 2.4 g. Na in 60 cc. EtOH, 26.7 g. III added at 80-90°, and the mixture refluxed with stirring 40 hrs. and worked up as described to give 78% Et. α-(3-propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetate, m. 173-5°. This ester (35 g.) was saponified to give 92% α-(3-propionamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (V), m. 205-6° (MeOH), Rf 0.32 on SiO₂ gel GF254 (19:1 CHCl₃-AcOH). V (6.77 g.) in 10 cc. 4N KOH was treated with 2.13 g. MeI in 1 cc. Me₂CO at 40° 3 hrs. and worked up to give 6.4 g. I (R = Me, R₁ = Et, Ar = Ph) (Ic), m. 92° (decomposition). The crystalline form of this compound was modified by 4- to 5-min. heating in AcOEt to give material, m. 178-80°, Rf 0.46 on SiO₂ gel GF254, (19:1 CHCl₃-AcOH), neutral equivalent 695. The Na and the N-methylglucamine salts were prepared Similarly to Ic was prepared I (R = Et, R₁ = Ph), m. 180° (decomposition). The crystalline form of this compound was modified by boiling for 4 to 5 min. in AcOEt to give 62.5% material, m. 180°, neutral equivalent 716, Rf 0.44. The Na and the N-methylglucamine salts were prepared II (0.11 mole) was added to a refluxing solution of 0.12 g. atom Na in 75 cc. EtOH, 45.6 g. Et. α-bromo-(4-iodophenyl)acetate quickly added, and the mixture refluxed hrs. and cooled to precipitate 74.5% Et. α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-iodophenylacetate, m. 222-3°, Rf 0.65. This ester (66.8 g.) was saponified to give 91% pure α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-iodophenylacetic acid (VI), m. 214° (decomposition) (Me₂CO), Rf 0.13. EtI (5.85 g.) in 3 cc. Me₂CO was added to 0.025 mole VI in 33 cc. 3N aqueous KOH dropwise with stirring at 40°, stirring continued 3 hrs., and the mixture worked up to give I (R = Et, R₁ = p-IC₆H₄), m. 115-40°, neutral equivalent 815.5, Rf 0.66. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared VI (0.025 mole) was also treated with 5.43 g. MeI in 33 cc. 3N KOH at 40° and worked up to give 19.3 g. I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = p-IC₆H₄), m. 213° (AcOEt). The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared Treatment of 13.2 g. II with 6.5 g. Et. α-bromo-(p-tolyl)acetate in a solution of 0.6 g. Na in 30 cc. EtOH

gave Et. α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-tolylacetate, m. 213° (EtOH). This ester was saponified to give α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-p-tolylacetic acid (VII), EtI (2.35 g.) in 1.25 cc. of Me₂CO was added dropwise with stirring at 10° to 0.01 mole of VII in 10 cc. 4N KOH to give 6.5 g. I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = p-MeC₆H₄), m. 175° (AcOEt), Rf 0.40. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared VII (6.77 g.) was similarly treated with 2.15 g. MeI in 100 cc. 4N KOH to give 6.55 g. I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = p-MeC₆H₄), m. 200° (EtOH), Rf 0.35. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared α-(3-Acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-m-tolylacetic acid (VIII), m. 175°, Rf 0.3, was prepared in the same way as the p-isomer. I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = m-MeC₆H₄) m. 115° after sintering at 95°, Rf 0.67. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = m-MeC₆H₄) m. 185° (EtOH) Rf 0.60. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared These two compds. were prepared from VIII. IV (32.4 g.) was treated with 16.2 g. Et. α-bromo-o-tolylacetate in the presence of EtOAc 15 hrs. to give Et. α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-o-tolylacetate. This ester was saponified to give α-(3-acetamido-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)-o-tolylacetic acid (IX), m. 175-6°, Rf 0.21. IX (27.1 g.) was treated with 6.4 g. MeI in 40 cc. of 4N KOH and 4 cc. of Me₂CO to give 11.7 g. I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = o-MeC₆H₄), m. 186° (AcOEt), Rf 0.54. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared IX (20.31 g.) was treated with 7.05 g. EtI in 10 cc. 4N KOH and worked up to give I (R = Et, R₁ = Me, Ar = o-MeC₆H₄), m. 180-2° (AcOEt), Rf 0.55. The Na and N-methylglucamine salts were prepared MeI (17 g.) in 80 cc. Me₂CO was added to a solution of 0.08 mole II and 0.32 mole 85% KOH in 95 cc. H₂O and the mixture stirred 3 hrs. at 40° and worked up to give 33.6 g. 3-(N-methylacetamido)-2,4,6-triiodophenol, m. 174-5° (AcOEt). Also, 15 g. of this compound in 10 cc. EtOH, 17 but the results were satisfactory and the mixture refluxed 15 hrs., cooled, and stirred into 150 cc. H₂O to give 97% Et. α-(3-(N-methylacetamido)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy)phenylacetate, m. 52.5°. This ester (8 g.) was saponified to give 6.7 g. Ia, m. 198-200° (AcOEt), Rf 0.46.

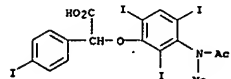
IT 23189-40-4P 23189-41-5P 23189-42-6P
23280-17-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
RN 23189-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylaminomethyl)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



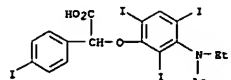
RN 23189-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylaminomethyl)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23189-42-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylaminomethyl)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23280-17-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-[3-(acetylaminomethyl)-2,4,6-triiodophenoxy]-4-iodo-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1947:19501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 41:19501
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 41:1902d-i, 1903a-i, 1904a-i, 1905a-i, 1906a-i, 1907a-i, 1908a-i, 1909a-i, 1910a-i, 1911a-i, 1912a-h
TITLE: New growth-regulating compounds. I. Summary of growth-inhibitory activities of some organic compounds as determined by three tests
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, H. S.; Swanson, Carl P.; Norman, A. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Camp Detrick, Frederick, MD
SOURCE: Botanical Gazette (Chicago) (1946). 107, 476-507
CODEN: BOGAAS; ISSN: 0006-8071
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. Newman, et al. C.A. 41, 37741. Growth-regulating substances were prepared and subjected to 3 tests. In each a common reference material, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (I), was employed and the results of any test were expressed as a percentage of the inhibition produced concurrently by I. The primary test, Test A (Corn Germination Test), involved the determination of inhibition of elongation of the primary root of germinating corn. Corn grains were germinated at 27° in petri dishes containing 20 mL of an aqueous solution of the compound to be tested at a concentration of 10 p.p.m. After 4 days of growth the length of the primary root of each plant was measured. Inhibition of growth was determined by subtracting the average length of the primary roots of the treated seeds from that of the control seeds, expressed in percentage. In Test B (Kidney-Bean Single-Droplet Water Test) kidney beans were placed in pots containing 1 lb. soil. After 7-10 days each plant was treated with 0.02 mL of an aqueous solution containing 200 p.p.m. (4 μl) of the compound to be tested and 0.5% of Carbowax 1500. Treatment was applied to the upper surface of one of the primary leaves at a point along the midrib approx. one-eighth in. from the point of attachment of the blade and petiole. On the 10th day after treatment the fresh weight of that portion of each plant above the second node was determined. Controls untreated and also treated with I were included in each test. Test C (Kidney-Bean Single-Droplet Oil Test) was

essentially the same as Test B but 0.01 mL of solution was applied containing 5% in oil of the compound to be tested. Tri-Bu phosphate, at a concentration of 0.2%, was used as a co-solvent for compds. not directly soluble or miscible with oil. The introduction of I could be accomplished only in this way. Close numerical agreement was not necessarily expected between the 3 tests. The degree of inhibition produced by I in Tests B and C at different times of the year was not wholly identical and was affected by rate of growth. Test A, though reproducible and formed the primary basis for detection of inhibitory activity and was reliable in separating those compds. that possess a high inhibitory activity for most broad-leaved plants from those with little or no activity at the same concentration. Satisfactory agreement was found between Tests A and B with discrepancies in the direction of a lower activity by Test B. Variation between replications was greatest in Test C but the results were satisfactory in separating active inhibitors from those with low activity. Compds. showing high activity are promising for use as herbicides. The compds. tested have been classified into groups according to activity and the results under 3 tests reported. The following, as Group I, are compds. possessing 80% or more of the activity of I in Test A: (2-bromo-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Bu (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) acetate; (2-chloro-4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; NM 4-chlorocinnamate; α(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; (3-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 4-isomer; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-butanol; Na 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2,5-dichlorobenzeneacetic acid; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol; 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-naphthalen-3,6-disulfonic acid; (3,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 2,5-isomer; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic anhydride; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-sulfoacetanilide; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetylhydrazine; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetyl chloride; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetylguanidine; N-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetylurea; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid; 2-diethylphenoxyacetate; (2-iodo-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-diethylaminomethyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1,4-bis(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 1,3-isomer; Et (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; Et (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) acetate; Et (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) heptanoate; 2-hydroxyethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-iodo-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-methyl-α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; benzeneacetic acid; 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-6,8-naphthalenedisulfonic acid; 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 7-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-1-naphthalen-3,6-disulfonic acid; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic anhydride; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; (2-methyl-4-fluorophenoxy)acetic acid; N-methyl-α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; Ph chloroacetate; Ph (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl piperidine; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-ethoxyacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-methylacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2,4,6-trichloroacetanilide; [3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy] acetic acid; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-N-

[2-hydroxy-3-[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]-propyl]-α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide-HCl. The following, as Group II, are compe. possessing 50-79% of the activity of I in Test A: 2-aminoethanol bis-[[4-(chlorophenoxy)acetate]; (4-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-bromophenoxy)glycolic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzoyl)glycolic acid; decyl dihydrogen orthophosphate; (2-chloro-4-tert-butylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2-chloro-4-iodophenoxy)acetic acid; 1-chloronaphthalene sulfonic acid (mixture), ammonium salt; 2-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 4-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; 8-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; 2-(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; γ-(4-chlorophenoxy)-butyric acid; 8-(4-chlorophenoxy)thioglycolic acid; 2-butenyl-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetic acid; α-(2,4-dibromo-γ-phenylpropionyl chloride); 3,5-dichloro-2-bromobenzoic acid; (2,4-dichloro-5-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic piperidine; 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)betaine hydrazide hydrochloride; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N,N-diethylacetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-methylacetamide; NH₄ γ-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyrate; 2,4-dichlorophenylglycine; 8-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolyl chloride; 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; β-(2,4-dimethylphenoxy)propionic acid; 3,5-dimethylpyrazole; Et 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoate; Et (2-methyl-4,6-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-bromobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-iodobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxyethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; N-2-hydroxyethyl-5-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-2-hydroxyethyl-α-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetamide; 2-hydroxyethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetate; 2-hydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoic acid; (2-methyl-4-bromo-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; α-(3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; Me (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-methyl-5-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; α-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; (3-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-acetyl chloride; Me (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; Me (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetate; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; Ph (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; Ph (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; α-(2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetyl) bis[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]ethyl] carbonyl hydrochloride. The following, as Group III, are compe. possessing 30-49% of the activity of I in Test A: 4-aminobenzoic acid; 2-(amylamino)ethyl diphenylacetate-HCl; (2-amyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; isomyl (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetate; 2-bromoethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-bromophenyl)sulfamic acid; butylamine mercuric chloride; Bu (3-methylphenoxy)acetate; cacotheline; 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; chloroacetamide; 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride; (4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,3-epoxypropene; (4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; N-(4-chlorophenyl)glycine; N-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolyl chloride; N-butyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; (2-cyanomethyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; NH₄ N,N-(cyclopentamethylene)dithiocarbamate; 3,5-dibromo-2-aminobenzoic acid; 2,5-dichloroaniline mercuric chloride salt; (2,4-dichloro-5-aminophenoxy)-acetic acid; 2,4-dichloroaniline; α-(2,4-dichloro-6-methylphenoxy)acetamide; (2,4-dichloro-5-nitrobenzoyl)acetic acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide; 8-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolic acid; 1,1-bis(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trichloroethyl)urea; 3,4-dimethylphenol; (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetic acid; 3,4'-isomer; (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetyl chloride; 8-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)thioglycolic acid; N,N-bis[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]ethyl]enediamine-di-HCl; Et (2-chloromethyl)-4-chlorophenylacetate; (2-ethyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic

acid; Et 8-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolate; 2-hydroxy-3-carboxy-5-chlorotoluene; 4-hydroxy-3,5-dibromobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether; NH₄-(iodoacetyl)sulfanilamide; 2-methyl-2-butylaminoethyl (4-benzyloxy)benzoate-HCl; (2-methyl-4-chloro-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; Me(2-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-3-epoxypropene; Me (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride; octyl dihydrogen orthophosphate; 2-isopropylaminoethyl 2-butoxybenzoate-HCl; Pr (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr phenylcarbamate; Ba 3-pyridinesulfonate; sulfamerazine; 2,3,5-tribromobenzoic acid; 2,3,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)urea; (2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2-nitroacetamide; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl phenylcarbamate; 8-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; 1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-epoxypropene; NH₄ 2,3,5-triiodobenzoate; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]propyl]-α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide-HCl. The following, as Group IV-A, are compe. showing less than 39% of the activity of I in Test A and 50% or more of the activity of I in either Test B or Test C: α-amino-β-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionamide; α-amino-β-(3-nitro-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid nitrate salt; aminotetrazole; aniline; (benzylsulfonyl)acetic acid; 5-bromo-2-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoate; β-bromophenylacetic acid; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-isobutylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-methoxybenzoate-HCl; camphor oxime; Me (carbo-2-chloroethoxy)sulfanilamide; (2-carboxymethoxy-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxy-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxy-6-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; 2-butoxyacetyl-3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)glycolic acid; chloroacetic acid; 2-chloroaniline; 3-chloroaniline; 4-chloroaniline; 4-chlorobenzyl mercaptan; 4-chlorobenzene sulfonfyl chloride; 4-chlorobenzyl isothiourea-HCl; 4-chloromandelic acid; (2-chloro-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzoic acid; 4-chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid; (2-chlorophenyl)phenylacetic acid; (2-(5-chlorophenyl)phenyl)acetic acid; 4-chlorothiophenol, diazoaminobenzene; 2,4-dibromophenol; dichloroacetic acid; 2,4-dichloroaniline; 2,5-dichloroaniline; (2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfonfyl chloride; 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid; 2,4-dichlorobenzyl isothiourea-HCl; (2,4-dichloro-6-carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichloro-6-nitrophenyl)acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorophenyl phenylcarbamate; (2,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfamic acid; 2,4-dihydroxypyrimidine; 2,4-dimethylphenol; (2,4-dinitrophenyl)acetic acid; N,N'-bis[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]ethyl] hexamethylenediamine-di-HCl; 3-ethoxy-2-naphthoic acid; 2-ethylaminobutyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; Et carbamate; Et β-methyl-β-(4-chlorophenyl)glycidate; 3-ethyl-2-thiopyridine; Et (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-fluorophenoxy)acetic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-bromo-5-chlorobenzoic acid; 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-5-nitrobenzoic acid; N-(2-hydroxy-3-chloropropyl)-p-toluidine; 2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid; 4-iodobenzoic acid; 2-methoxyphenol; 4-methoxyphenol; 2-methyl-2-amylaminoethyl diphenylacetate-HCl; 2-methyl-5-chlorophenol; 2-methyl-6-chlorophenol; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)fumaric acid; Me 3-chlorophenylcarbamate; 2-methyl-4,6-dichlorophenyl 2-methyl-2-benzyloxyethyl 4-ethoxybenzoate-HCl; Me (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetate; (4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; Me phenylthiocarbamate; 8-(2-methylphenyl)thioglycolic acid; 4-methyl-4-(trichloromethyl)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one O-carboxymethylloxime; 2-nitrobutyl phenylcarbamate; 1-phenyl-3-ethyl-5-pyrazole; phthalic acid; α-pyrene; 2-isopropylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; iso-Pr (2,4-dimethylphenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 3-propyl-2-naphthoic acid; iso-Pr (2-propyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; trichloroacetamide; trichloroacetic acid; trichloroacetyl chloride; 2,4,5-trichlorobenzene sulfonamide; 3,4,5-trichlorobenzoic acid; N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]-2,3-

dibromopropylamine-HBr; salicylic acid. The following, as Group IV-B, are compe. insufficiently soluble in water for Test A to be performed but exhibiting 50% or more of the activity of I in either Test B or Test C: allyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; allyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-aminonaphthoic acid; amyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; isomyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; amyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; bis(4-chlorophenyl)trimethylmethane; 1,1'-bis(2-naphthol)phenylmethane; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzenamide; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzenamide; 2,2'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzenamide; 2,3'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzenamide; 2,4'-dibromo-3,5-dichlorobenzenamide; 2-bromo-3,3',5-trichlorobenzenamide; 2-bromo-3,5-dichloro-*n*-benzotoluidine; 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorophenyl chloride; 2-bromoethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2-bromoethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; α-(4-bromophenoxy)acetamide; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; Bu (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Bu (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-carboethoxy-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; 2-chloroethyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-chloroethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 2-chloroethyl phenylcarbamate; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-p-acetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-bromacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-bromacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-p-bromacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-ethoxyacetanilide; 1-(4-chlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-phenylhydrazine; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-iodoacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3-nitroacetanilide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-p-acetotoluidide; α-(4-chlorophenoxy)-N-p-xylylacetamide; γ-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyronitrile; 4-chlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) urea; 4-chlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-cyclopentamethylene)urea; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 4-chlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-bromothiophenylacetate; 1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,6-dibromobenzoquinone-4-chloroisamide; 2-dichlorobenzylsulfonfyl chloride; 1,3-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; 1,4'-isomer; 4,4'-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 2,4-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)toluene; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(2-aminophenoxy)acetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-p-acetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,4-dimethylacetanilide; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazine; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic hydrazide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)aceto-2-naphthalide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-o-xylylacetamide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetylaminoquinoline; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetyl bromide; α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(hydroxy-tert-butyl)acetamide; 8-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)isothiourea; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-methyl-2-thioisourea; γ-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyronitrile; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 1-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 8-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; 4,4'-bis(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1,4-bis(2,4-dimethylphenoxyacetamido)benzene; 2,4-bis(2,4-dimethylphenoxyacetamido)toluene; 2,4-dichlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)acetate; 4-chlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,3-dichloropropyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2,3-dichloropropyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-diethylaminoethyl 2,3,5-triiodobenzoate; 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-bis(4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1,3-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)benzene; 1,4'-isomer; 4,4'-bis(2-methylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 4,4'-bis(2,4-

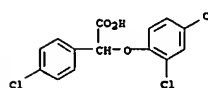
dimethylphenoxyacetamido)biphenyl; 1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-3-phenylurea; Et 2-bromo-3,5-dichlorobenzoate; Et (4-bromophenoxy)acetate; Et (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-ethylhexyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; methylallyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; Me 2-bromo-3-nitrobenzoate; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetamido)azobenzene; α-(2-methyl-6-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid; 1-phenyl-3,3-cyclopentamethyleneurea; 1-methyl-2,4-bis(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetamido)benzene; 4-nitrophenylcarbamate; Me (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; (2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-1-piperidylphenylmethane; 2-nitrobutyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; 4-nitro-N,N-dimethylaniline; octyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; pentachlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; 1-phenyl-3-cyclopentamethyleneurea; Ph phenylcarbamate; Ph (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; iso-Pr (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 3-isopropoxy-2-naphthoic acid; 1,3-di-*n*-tolyl-urea; (2,4,5-tribromo-3,5-dimethylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2,4,6-tribromophenyl acetate; 2,4,5-trichlorobenzenamide; trichloroethyl (2,4-dibromophenoxy)acetate; 2,2,2-trichloroethyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid; 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetamido)anthraquinone; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-bromoacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-methoxyacetanilide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)aceto-2-naphthalide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-4-sulfoacetanilide; α-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-*m*-acetotoluidide; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetyl chloride; 1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(*p*-nitrophenyl)hydrazine; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate; 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetate; N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-α-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide; 2,3,5-triiodobenzoic acid; 2,3,5-triiodobenzoyl chloride; 1-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]-2,4-dinitrobenzene; N-(*p*-xylyl)-α-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide.

The following, as Group IV-C, were also examined by the three tests and showed relatively low activity as compared with I: 2-acetoxyethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 2-acetoxyethyl phenylcarbamate; (2-acetyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; (2-allyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; allyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; allyl phenylcarbamate; allyl 4-tolyl sulfone; 1-aminonaphthoquinone; 2-isomer; 4-aminobenzyl tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine-di-HCl; 2-amino-3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid; 2-aminoethylsulfuric acid; 8-amino-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; 1-amino-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; 4-aminophenol; (2-aminophenoxy)acetic acid; (4-aminophenoxy)acetic acid; 2-aminopyridine; 2-aminothiazole; 2-amylaminoethyl 4-butoxybenzoate-HCl; isomyl formate; amyl (2-methylphenoxy)acetate; isomyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 4-tert-amylphenol; amyl phenylcarbamate; isomyl phenylcarbamate; (4-arsenophenoxy)acetic acid; benzoic acid; 4-benzylaminophenol-HCl; benzyl Bu sulfone; allyl (benzylsulfonyl)acetate; Me (benzylsulfonyl)acetate; N-benzyl-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)methyl-2-hydroxy-1,3-diaminopropane; benzyl Et sulfone; benzyl Me sulfone; benzyl 4-tolyl sulfone; benzyl tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamine; 1,3-bis[[tris(hydroxymethyl)methylamino]-2-propanol-HCl; 2-bromobenzenamide; 2-bromobenzenamide; 2-bromo-2',4'-dichlorobenzenamide; 2-bromobenzoic acid; 3-isomer; NH₄ 4-bromobenzenamide; 4-bromobenzenitrile; (2-bromo-4-tert-butylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2-bromo-3,5-dichloro-N-butylbenzamide; 2-bromo-3,4',5'-trichlorobenzenamide; 2-bromothylamine; 2-bromothyl 4-ethoxythiolbenzoate; 2-bromothyl (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetate; 2-bromo-4-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-5-nitrobenzoic acid; 2-bromo-5-nitrobenzoate; 3-bromo-4-nitrobenzoic acid; 3-bromo-5-nitrobenzoic acid; 4-bromophenol; (2-bromophenoxy)acetic acid; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-p-acetanilide; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-2-chloroacetanilide; α-(4-bromophenoxy)-2,5-dichloroacetanilide; 3-bromophenylammonium fluoroborate; 4-bromophenylammonium fluoroborate; 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-(3-chlorophenyl)urea; N-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; NH₄ (4-

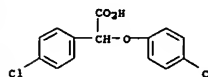
bromophenyl)dithiocarbamate; 4-bromophenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate;
 (2-bromo-4-phenylphenoxy)acetic acid; 4-bromophenyl phenylcarbamate;
 1-(2-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 1-(3-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea;
 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenylurea; 3-bromophenylsulfamic acid;
 N-(3-bromophenyl) 4,4,4-trichloroacetamide;
 2-butylaminoethyl 2-butyrate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl
 diphenylacetate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl 4-(heptyloxy)benzoate-HCl;
 2-butylaminoethyl 4-propoxybenzoate-HCl; 2-butylaminoethyl
 2-(thiobutoxy)benzoate; (2-sec-butyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; Hg
 butyldithiocarbamate; Bu 1-naphthalenecarbamate; iso-Bu
 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 4-tert-butylphenol; Bu phenylcarbamate; iso-Bu
 phenylcarbamate; tert-Bu phenylcarbamate; 1-butyl-3-phenylthiourea;
 N-butyl- α -(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetamide; 4-carbethoxy-6-
 methoxyquinoline; 1-carbethoxy-3-phenylurea; 1-carbutoxyethyl
 1-naphthalenecarbamate; 1-carboisopropoxyethyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate;
 O-(2-carboxymethoxybenzoyl)glycolic acid; O-(2-carboxymethoxy-3-methyl-5-
 chlorobenzoyl)glycolic acid; NH₄ (carboxymethyl)dithiocarbamate; Na
 (4-carboxymethylphenyl)dithiocarbamate; 2-carboxy-6-methylphenyl
 phenylcarbamate; NH₄ (4-carboxyphenyl)dithiocarbamate;
 4-carboxyphenylglycine; 4-carboxyphenyl 1-naphthalenecarbamate;
 1-(4-carboxyphenyl)-3-(1-naphthyl)urea; 4-carboxyphenyl phenylcarbamate;
 5-(4-carboxyphenyl)thioglycolic acid; Na (4-
 carboxypropionyl)sulfonamide; pyrocatechol; chloroacetyl chloride;
 4-chloroaniline; 2-chlorobenzaldehyde; 4-chlorobenzoic acid;
 2-chlorobenzaldehyde oxime; 4-chlorobenzamide; 4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide;
 4-chlorobenzoic acid; bis(4-chlorobenzyl)disulfide; 5-(4-
 chlorobenzyl)thioglycolic acid; bis(4-chlorobenzyl)sulfide;
 (4-chlorobenzylsulfonamide)acetic acid; 4-chlorocinnamic acid; highly
 chlorinated 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene; 2-chloroethyl (2-propyl-4-
 chlorophenoxy)acetate; chlorohydroquinone; chlorohydroquinone-0,0-di-
 acetic acid; 4-(chloromercury)phenol; (4-(chloromercury)phenoxy)acetic acid;
 (2-(chloromethyl)-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid; 2-chloro-4-methyl-6-
 methoxyquinoline; 2-chloro-4-methylquinoline; (7-chloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic
 acid; 1-chloronaphthylacetic acid mixture; 4-chlorophenol;
 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide)naphthalene; 2-(4-
 chlorophenoxy)acetamide)naphthalene; α -(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,5-
 dichloroacetanilide; α -(4-chlorophenoxy)-N,N-diethylacetamide;
 (4-chlorophenoxy)acetic piperidine; α -(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-
 nitroacetanilide; α -(4-chlorophenoxy)-2,4,6-trichloroacetanilide;
 (4-chlorophenoxy)(4-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; (4-chlorophenoxy)fumaric
 acid; 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)heptanoic acid; β -(4-chlorophenoxy)propionic
 acid; β -(4-chlorophenoxy)propionitrile; 4-chlorophenylammonium
 fluoroborate; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-butyliurea; 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-
 butyliurea; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-carboxyphenyl)urea;
 N-(3-chlorophenyl)- α -chloroacetamide; 4- isomer;
 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) urea; 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3-
 chlorophenyl) urethane; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,1-cyclopentamethyleneurea; NH₄
 (4-chlorophenyl)dithiocarbamate; 2-chloro-1,4-phenylene
 bis(phenylcarbamate); N-(2-chlorophenyl)glycine; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-
 hydroxyethyl) urea; 3-chloro isomer; 3-chlorophenyl isocyanate;
 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1-naphthyl) urea; 4- isomer;
 (2-(4-chlorophenyl)phenoxy)acetic acid; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylurea;
 4-chloro isomer; 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylthiourea; 3-
 isomer; 4- isomer; Na (3-chlorophenyl)sulfamate;
 (4-chlorophenyl)sulfamic acid; S-(2-chlorophenyl)thioglycolic acid;
 S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolamide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycolanilide;
 S-(4-chlorophenyl)-4'-bromothioglycolanilide; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycol-
 p-phenetidine; S-(4-chlorophenyl)thioglycol-m-toluidine;
 1-(2-chlorophenyl)urea; 3- isomer; 1,3-bis(2-chlorophenyl)urea;
 3- isomer; cinnamic acid; cinnamic chloride; o-cresol; m-
 isomer; p- isomer; 4-toloxycetyl chloride;
 cyanoacetamide; (2-cyclohexyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetic acid;
 (decyl-mercapto)acetic acid; (decylsulfon)acetic acid;
 bis(2-acetoxyethyl) sulfone; 2,6-diaminopyridine monohydrochloride;
 2,6-dibromo-4-carboxyphenyl phenylcarbamate; α , β -

dibromodihydrocinnamic acid; 4,6-dibromo-1,3-dihydroxybenzene;
 (2,6-dibromo-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; 2,4-dibromophenyl
 phenylcarbamate; α , β -dibromo- γ -phenylpropionamide;
 bis(2-butyroxyethyl) sulfone; 2,5-dichloro-4-aminobenzenesulfonic acid;
 2,4-dichloroaniline; 2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfinic acid sodium salt;
 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonamide; 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonamide
 chloride; (2,4-dichlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid; bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)disulfide;
 2,4-dichlorobenzyl mercaptan; bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfide;
 bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)sulfone; 5,7-dichloro-3-coumaranone;
 N,2,4-trichloroacetanilide; 2,6-dichloro-3-ethyl-4-methylpyridine;
 2,4-dichloromandelic acid; 2,6-dichloro-4-methyl-5-ethylnicotinamide;
 (2,4-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)acetic acid; (2,4-dichloro-6-
 methylphenoxy)acetyl chloride; (2,4-dichloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic acid;
 2,4-dichlorophenol; 2,4-dichlorophenol; 1-(2,4-
 dichlorophenoxy)acetamide)anthraquinone; 2-(2,4-
 dichlorophenoxy)acetamide)anthraquinone; (2,6-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid;
 3,5- isomer; α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-bromacetanilide;
 α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-4-chloroacetanilide; α -(2,4-
 dichlorophenoxy)-p-acetophenetide; α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-(2-
 hydroxyethyl)acetamide; 2,4-dichlorophenoxyaceto-1-naphthalide;
 α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitroacetanilide; α -(2,4-
 chlorophenoxy)-3-nitroacetanilide; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-2-(p-
 nitrophenyl)hydrazine; α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-N-2'-pyridylacetamide;
 α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3,4,6-trichloroacetanilide;
 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide)-5,8-naphthalenedisulfonic acid;
 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetyl)-1-phenylamincarbide; (2,4-
 dichlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)acetic acid; 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2,3-
 epoxypropane; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) fumaric acid; Addnl. information in
 printed abstract

IT 57226-02.5 Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-
 57226-04.7 Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)-
 (growth inhibition of plants by)
 RN 57226-02.5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 57226-04.7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

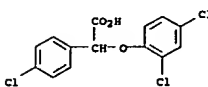


L6 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STW
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1947:18896 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 41:18896
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 41:37741,37754,37764-d
 TITLE: New compounds as plant growth regulators
 AUTHOR(S): Newman, Melvin S.; Fones, Wm.; Renoll, Mary

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ohio State Univ., Columbus
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1947), 69,
 718-23
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB The following comds. were prepared for testing for plant growth regulating
 activity (cf. Norman, C.A. 41, 3902C). Substituted phenoxycetic acids
 were prepared by condensing the phenol with BrCH₂CO₂H in EtOH and excess
 concentrated aqueous K₂CO₃, followed by saponification (yield on basis of
 phenol):
 3,5-di-Cl, m. 117.5-18° (m.p. corrected), 50.7%; 2-iodo-4-chloro, m.
 135-40°, 40.3%; 2-chloro-4-iodo, m. 138.1°, 2,4-di-Br, m.
 151.8-3.5°, 65% (Me ester, b1 150°, 65%); 2,4-di-I, m.
 165-7°, 2%; 2-methyl-4-bromo, m. 122-4°, 34.5%;
 2-acetyl-4-chloro, m. 174-6°; 2-ethyl-4-chloro, m. 109-12°,
 40.5%; 2-allyl-4-chloro, m. 104-6°, 36.3%; 2-propyl-4-chloro, m.
 115-18°, 30.9%; 2-sec-butyl-4-chloro, m. 124.5-5° 50% (Et
 ester, b1 128-9°, 3.3%); 2-bromo-4-tert-Bu, m. 110.8-11.2°,
 19%; 2-amy-4-chloro, m. 127.5-9.5°, 10.6%; α -(p-
 chlorophenyl)-2,4-dichloro, m. 145-6°, 48.6%; α -(p-
 chlorophenyl)-p-chloro, m. 138.5-40.5° 68.7%; 2-cyclohexyl-4-
 chloro, m. 167.5-70.5°, 40-50%; 2-bromo-4-chloro (by bromination of
 the Cl acid 6 h. at 80° in the presence of AlCl₃), m.
 139-40.5°, 27.9%; 4-bromo-2-chloro, m. 144.5-5.5°, 60%;
 m-trifluoromethyl (from the phenol and ClCH₂CO₂H with aqueous NaOH), m.
 93.5-4°, 64%; 2-(chloromethyl)-4-chloro (I) (by hydrolysis of the
 ester 1.5 h. with concentrated HCl and AcOH), m. 127-9° 73% (Et ester, b1
 140-2°, 73%); 2-methyl-4-fluoro, m. 147-8° 51%;
 2-(cyanomethyl)-4-chloro, m. 156.5-9° 72% from I (as Et ester) and
 KCN in Me₂CO (NaI as catalyst); hydrolysis with aqueous NaOH gives
 40.6% of the 2-(carboxymethyl)-4-chloro derivative, m. 167.8-9.5°;
 2-(o-chlorophenyl), m. 123.5-5.5°; p- isomer, m.
 109.5-10.5°, 85%. Esters of 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃CO₂CH₂CO₂H: Me, b1
 118°, 74%; Pr, b0.5 109.5-11.5°, nD₂₀ 1.5100, 81%; Bu, b1
 146-7°, 92%; i-Pr, b1 133-8°, 86%; i-Pr, b1 133-8°, 86%;
 139-40° 83.6%; Am, b2 164° 69.3%; i-Pr, b1 136-8°
 81.8%; 2-ethylhexyl, b0.5 173-4°, 76.5%; octyl, b1 173-4°
 60%; allyl, b2 134-5° nD₂₅ 1.5395, 75%; methyl, b2
 130-2° 80%; 2-chloroethyl, b1 157-8°, m. 39-6°;
 69%; 2-bromoethyl, b2 166-8°, m. 33.6-4.2°, 89%;
 2-hydroxyethyl, b1 177-80°, 30%; 2,3-dichloropropyl, b2
 183-5° nD₁₉ 1.5530, 49%; 2-nitro-2-methylpropyl, m.
 45-5.6°, 65%. Esters of 2,4-Br₂C₆H₃CO₂CH₂CO₂H: 2-chloroethyl, b0.5
 182-4° 89.8%; 2-bromoethyl, m. 56-8°, 83.9%; 2,3-dichloropropyl,
 b0.5 190-5°, 38.9%. Esters of p-ClC₆H₄CO₂CH₂CO₂H: 2-chloroethyl,
 b2.5 156-7°, m. 5-5°, 60%; 2-bromoethyl, b4.5,
 182-4° m. 39.6-40.4° 80%; 2-hydroxyethyl, b1 5.162-6°
 m. 29-30° 23%; allyl, b2 122-4° 82%; 2,3-dichloropropyl, b2
 169-71° 34%; crotyl, b2 141-2° 68.4%. Esters of
 2,4-MeCl₆H₃CO₂CH₂CO₂H: Et, b1 115-17°, nD₂₀ 1.5150, 75%; i-Pr, b1
 99-101°, nD₂₀ 1.5070, 73%; 2-bromoethyl, b1 153-5° 75%
 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, b1 179-80°, 66.3%; 2-nitryl-2-methylpropyl, m.
 60.6-1.6°, 80%. Esters of 2,4-PrCl₆H₃CO₂CH₂CO₂H: Et, b1
 134-6° 80%; i-Pr, b5 155-7° 83.8%; 2-chloroethyl, b4
 173-5°, 73%. 2-Diethylaminoethyl 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetate
 b1.5 176-8°, 89%. 2,4-Dichloromandelic acid, m. 119.5-20.5°
 was prepared in 15% yield from 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃CHO through the nitrile, which was
 hydrolyzed 5 h. with concd HCl at 100°. 2,4-Dichlorocinnamic acid,
 m. 235-6°, was obtained in 70% yield from 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃CHO by the
 Perkin reaction. PhOH in C₂H₅SO₃ treated at 0° with an equimol.
 quantity of ClCO₂Et and the mixture allowed to warm to room temperature during

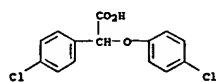
pane derive. were prepared from the phenol and epichlorohydrin with aqueous
 NaOH
 48 h. at room temperature: 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy), b1 107-9°, nD₂₅
 1.5565, 10%; p-chlorophenoxy analog, b1 93-5°, nD₂₅ 1.5430, 36%;
 m-trifluoromethylphenoxy analog, b1 80-3°, nD₂₅ 1.4650, 23%;
 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy analog, b1 103-5°, nD₂₅ 1.5385, 32%;
 4-Methyl-4-trichloromethyl-2-chloro-2,5-cyclohexadiene oxime m.
 182-3°, 52.6%; 4-Methyl-4-trichloromethyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene
 O-(carboxymethyl)oxime m. 118.5-20° 1, 1.7%; 2-Hydroxyethyl
 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether, b1 121-8°, m. 57-8° was prepared in
 44% yield from 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃OK and Br(CH₂)₂OH in xylene 5 h. at 150°.
 S-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)thioisourea-HCl m. 222-7°.
 β -(p-chlorophenoxy)propionitrile m. 46.4-7°, 40%.
 (2,4-Dichlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid m. 73-5°, 35.5%; the
 corresponding sulfone m. 181-2.5°, 80-8.4%. (p-
 Chlorobenzylmercapto)acetic acid m. 61-2°, 75%;
 (p-chlorobenzylsulfonamide)acetic acid m. 151.5-2.5°, 40%.
 (Benzyloxy)sulfonamide m. 135-7°, (2,4-
 Dichlorophenoxy)fumaric acid 235-6° (decomposition), 14%.
 γ -(4-Chlorophenoxy)butyronitrile m. 44.5-5.3°, 31%;
 (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) derivative b1 136.5-7.5°, m. 46-8°, nD₂₀
 1.5472, 35%. γ -(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid was obtained in 72%
 yield (no phys. properties given). N-2-Hydroxyethyl- α -(p-
 chlorophenoxy)acetamide m. 94.5-6°; (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) derivative
 m. 121.5-2°, 66%; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) analog m.
 98-9°, 81%. Ph isopropylcarbamate m. 81.8-3.5° 42.8%.
 (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)-fumaric acid m. 223-7° (decomposition), 15%.
 (7-Chloro-1-naphthoxy)acetic acid m. 169-9.6°, 50%.
 N-(2-Hydroxyisopropyl)- α -(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)acetamide m.
 80-80.5° 95%. N-(m-Trifluoromethylphenyl)- α -(p-
 chlorophenoxy)acetamide m. 94-5° 100%; 2,4-dichlorophenoxy analog
 m. 148.6-9.2° 96%; (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) derivative m.
 191.5-2.5°, 73 %; (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) analog m.
 138-9°, 88%. Bis(2,4-dichlorobenzyl) sulfide b2 197.5-9°
 32.1%; disulfide m. 69-71°, 94.3%; sulfone m. 197-9° 85%.
 Heptanoic acid: 2-(p-chlorophenoxy), m. 79.5-80°, 78% (Et ester,
 b1 121-3°, nD₂₅ 1.4938, 65%); 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy), m.
 100-100.5°, 79% (Et ester, b1 131.5-3°, nD₂₅ 1.5038, 74%);
 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy), m. 72.5-3°, 91% (Et ester, b1
 126-7°, nD₂₅ 1.4930, 42%). (2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) Me
 (4-chlorophenoxy)acetate b1 160°, nD₂₅ 1.5108, 71%; 2-Me derivative b1
 151-2°, nD₂₅ 1.5100, 82%.

IT 57226-02.5 Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenyl)(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-
 57226-04.7 Acetic acid, (p-chlorophenoxy)(p-chlorophenyl)-
 (preparation of)
 RN 57226-02.5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



RN 57226-04.7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

1-3
 h. gives 66% Et 2,4-dichlorophenylcarbamate, b1 98-9°, nD₂₀
 1.5180; 2,4-di-Br analog b2 135-6°, nD₂₀ 1.5574, 79%. 2,3-Epoxypro



>> LOG HOLD
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
104.68	266.65

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-12.41	-12.41

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:37:27 ON 10 NOV 2005